AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 24, 2003

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2003-04 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 525

Introduced by Assembly Member Cohn

February 18, 2003

An act to amend Sections 2530.2 and 3351.3 Section 3365.6 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to hearing aids.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 525, as amended, Cohn. Hearing aid dispensing.

Existing law, the Hearing Aid Dispensers Licensing Law, establishes the Hearing Aid Dispensers Bureau in the Department of Consumer Affairs for the licensing and regulation of hearing aid dispensers. Existing law prohibits a hearing aid dispenser from selling a hearing aid to a person 16 years of age or younger, unless that person has obtained a recommendation for a hearing aid within the preceding 6 months from a specified otolaryngologist and a certified audiologist.

This bill would delete the requirement that the audiologist be certified and instead require that the audiologist be licensed by the state.

Existing law, the Speech-Language Pathologists and Audiologists Licensure Act, establishes the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Board in the Department of Consumer Affairs for the licensure and regulation of speech pathologists and audiologists. Existing law defines the practice of audiology to include, among other things, hearing aid recommendation and evaluation procedures. Existing law provides that the violation of the act is crime.

This bill would expand the definition of audiology to authorize an audiologist to dispense hearing aids. The bill would make conforming

AB 525 — 2 —

ehanges. By expanding the scope of the Speech-Language Pathologists and Audiologists Licensure Act, the violation of which is a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes no. State-mandated local program: yes no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 2530.2 of the Business and Professions
 SECTION 1. Section 3365.6 of the Business and Professions
 Code is amended to read:
- 3365.6. No hearing aid shall be sold by an individual licensed under this chapter, to a person 16 years of age or younger, unless within the preceding six months a recommendation for a hearing aid has been made by both a board-certified, or a board-eligible physician specializing in otolaryngology, and by an a state licensed audiologist—certified by the American Speech and Hearing Association. A replacement of an identical hearing aid

within one year shall be an exception to this requirement.

12 Code is amended to read:

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

20 21

22

23

24 25

- 2530.2. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (a) "Board" means the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Board or any successor.
- (b) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or other organization or combination thereof, except that only individuals can be licensed under this chapter.
- (c) A "speech-language pathologist" is a person who practices speech-language pathology.
- (d) "The practice of speech-language pathology" means: (1) the application of principles, methods, instrumental procedures, and noninstrumental procedures for measurement, testing, screening, evaluation, identification, prediction, and counseling

3 AB 525

related to the development and disorders of speech, voice, language, or swallowing; (2) the application of principles and methods for preventing, planning, directing, conducting, and supervising programs for habilitating, rehabilitating, ameliorating, managing, or modifying disorders of speech, voice, language, or swallowing in individuals or groups of individuals; and (3) conducting hearing screenings.

- (e) (1) Instrumental procedures referred to in subdivision (d) are the use of rigid and flexible endoscopes to observe the pharyngeal and laryngeal areas of the throat in order to observe, collect data, and measure the parameters of communication and swallowing as well as to guide communication and swallowing assessment and therapy.
- (2) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as a diagnosis. Any observation of an abnormality shall be referred to a physician and surgeon.
- (f) A licensed speech-language pathologist shall not perform a flexible fiberoptic nasendoscopic procedure unless he or she has received written verification from an otolaryngologist certified by the American Board of Otolaryngology that the speech-language pathologist has performed a minimum of 25 flexible fiberoptic nasendoscopic procedures and is competent to perform these procedures. The speech-language pathologist shall have this written verification on file and readily available for inspection upon request by the board. A speech-language pathologist shall pass a flexible fiberoptic nasendoscopic instrument only under the direct authorization of an otolaryngologist certified by the American Board of Otolaryngology and the supervision of a physician and surgeon.
- (g) A licensed speech-language pathologist shall only perform flexible endoscopic procedures described in subdivision (e) in an acute care setting, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, that requires the facility to have protocols for emergency medical backup procedures, including a physician and surgeon or other appropriate medical professionals being readily available.
- (h) "Speech-language pathology aide" means any person meeting the minimum requirements established by the board, who works directly under the supervision of a speech-language pathologist.

AB 525 — 4—

(i) (1) "Speech-language pathology assistant" means a person who meets the academic and supervised training requirements set forth by the board and who is approved by the board to assist in the provision of speech-language pathology under the direction and supervision of a speech-language pathologist who shall be responsible for the extent, kind, and quality of the services provided by the speech-language pathology assistant.

(2) The supervising speech-language pathologist employed or contracted for by a public school may hold a valid and current license issued by the board, a valid, current, and professional clear clinical or rehabilitative services credential in language, speech, and hearing issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, or other credential authorizing service in language, speech, and hearing issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing that is not issued on the basis of an emergency permit or waiver of requirements. For purposes of this paragraph, a "clear" credential is a credential that is not issued pursuant to a waiver or emergency permit and is as otherwise defined by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing. Nothing in this section referring to credentialed supervising—speech-language—pathologists—expands—existing exemptions from licensing pursuant to Section 2530.5.

(j) An "audiologist" is one who practices audiology.

(k) "The practice of audiology" means the application of principles, methods, and procedures of measurement, testing, appraisal, prediction, consultation, counseling, instruction related to auditory, vestibular, and related functions and the modification of communicative disorders involving speech, language, auditory behavior or other aberrant behavior resulting from auditory dysfunction; and the planning, directing, conducting, supervising, or participating in programs of identification of auditory disorders, hearing conservation, cerumen removal, aural habilitation, and rehabilitation, including, hearing aid recommendation, evaluation, and dispensing procedures including, but not limited to, specifying amplification requirements, evaluation of the results thereof, auditory training, dispensing of hearing aids, and speech reading.

(l) "Audiology aide" means any person, meeting the minimum requirements established by the board, who works directly under the supervision of an audiologist.

__ 5 __ AB 525

(m) "Medical board" means the Medical Board of California or a division of the board.

- (n) A "hearing screening" performed by a speech-language pathologist means a binary puretone screening at a preset intensity level for the purpose of determining if the screened individuals are in need of further medical or audiological evaluation.
- (o) "Cerumen removal" means the nonroutine removal of eerumen within the cartilaginous ear canal necessary for access in performance of audiological procedures that shall occur under physician and surgeon supervision. Cerumen removal, as provided by this section, shall only be performed by a licensed audiologist. Physician and surgeon supervision shall not be construed to require the physical presence of the physician, but shall include all of the following:
- (1) Collaboration on the development of written standardized protocols. The protocols shall include a requirement that the supervised audiologist immediately refer to an appropriate physician any trauma, including skin tears, bleeding, or other pathology of the ear discovered in the process of cerumen removal as defined in this subdivision.
- (2) Approval by the supervising physician of the written standardized protocol.
- (3) The supervising physician shall be within the general vicinity, as provided by the physician-audiologist protocol, of the supervised audiologist and available by telephone contact at the time of cerumen removal.
- (4) A licensed physician and surgeon may not simultaneously supervise more than two audiologists for purposes of cerumen removal.
- SEC. 2. Section 3351.3 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 3351.3. This chapter does not apply to nor affect any physician and surgeon licensed under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000) of Division 2 who does not directly or indirectly engage in the sale or offering for sale of hearing aids, nor to any audiologist licensed under Chapter 5.3 (commencing with Section 2530), or to an individual supervised by an audiologist in conducting fitting procedures.
- SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because

AB 525 — 6—

- 1 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
- 2 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
- 3 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
- 4 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
- 5 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
- 6 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
- 7 Constitution.